

# Daily Empire.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1865.

## Current News Items.

Among the prominent Confederates pardoned by the President on Saturday, were Ex-Governor Rector, of Arkansas, and J. S. Sanders, ex-member of Congress from Georgia.

General Grant has purchased, and will refit for his winter residence the property known as the Douglas Hospital, in Washington.

Ex-Governor Allen, of Louisiana, declines the use of his name as a candidate for Governor in that State. He is determined to remain in Mexico.

A number of persons sentenced to death by Military Commissions in Kentucky, have been respited to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

The Fenians have established their permanent headquarters for the United States in New York. They expect to commence the sale of their bonds next week.

Intelligence has been received at Washington that an influential delegation of Canadians is about to come to that city, to make efforts to re-establish the Reciprocity Treaty.

Young Ketchum was arraigned in Court yesterday, in New York, and pleaded guilty. His sentence was deferred until he shall have testified in certain civil cases now before the Courts.

The French Minister and Secretary Seward had an interview with the President on Saturday in relation to the affairs in Mexico. Mr. Johnson confirmed the views he had before expressed.

The President has issued his proclamation naming the first Thursday in December as the day for thanksgiving, humiliation and prayer.

General Fullerton in Louisiana, has abolished the negro boarding-house courts, and turns over their business to the regular tribunals.

There is considerable alarm in Canada, in expectation of an invasion of Fenians and a raid upon the Canadian banks.

Within a year St. Paul and New York will be united by railroad, by the connection of the Michigan Central and McGregor Western, at Austin.

The Chicago people have been visited with a serious storm. The gale on Friday has destroyed other vessels on the lakes.

The disaffection in the Republican party of Cook County, Illinois, continues, and a defeat of the Abolition ticket is predicted.

The insurrection among the negroes at Jamaica continues. Four Spanish men-of-war have been sent to quell the disturbances.

The President has not yet made public the findings of the Commission in the case of Captain Wirtz.

## THE COLUMBUS CRISIS.

There is no paper published anywhere that we read so fully, and with more interest, than the Columbus Crisis. After the death of Governor Medary, about a year ago, it was for some time edited and published by Samuel A. Medary and W. N. Webb; but since the 12th of July last it has been under the exclusive control of the latter, one of the ablest political writers in the country. It is no disparagement of others papers to say that, in his hands, the Crisis is second to no Weekly in any State. The Day Book and Freeman's Journal, both published in New York, are admirable, each of them; but in nothing superior, and in some things not equal to the Crisis. Let every Democrat, everywhere, who can afford it, take them; and we shall have a sounder and healthier political condition of things. But the Crisis has stronger claims upon the Democracy of Ohio and the West. It is a book in which Democrats, especially farmers and mechanics, can during the long winter nights and bad winter days, find sound democratic doctrine and facts strongly and well put—put with the plainness, the earnestness and the pungency with which, every day, political truths ought to be stated. Brother Webb is polite; but he understands that what is now most wanted in the Democratic press, is *vim*, and that our true policy is always to be the attacking party. We trust that the Democracy of Ohio and of other Western, and the South Western States, will extend a most liberal support to the Crisis.

## General Lee.

The following is a copy of the amnesty oath subscribed to by Gen. Lee, at the office of the Notary Public, Rockbridge, Virginia, October 18th, 1865:

I, Robert E. Lee, of Lexington, Virginia, do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States, and that I will in like manner assist by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion, with reference to the emancipation of slaves, so help me God.

[Signed,] R. E. LEE.

## General Banks in a Tight Place.

General Banks, one of the played-out abolition Generals, who succeeded the amiable Ben Butler in the command of New Orleans, is likely to become as despicable as the beast himself. Being disposed of and having nothing to do, he conceived the idea of going back to Massachusetts and running for Congress. He did go back, and the first thing he did to secure the confidence of the Radicals was to openly condemn President Johnson's plan of re-organization. This secured him the nomination in the sixth Congressional district of Massachusetts. But several persons express doubts as to his eligibility, for the very substantial reason that he removed to Illinois in 1861, and in 1865 he was admitted to the bar in New Orleans, making the declaration under oath that he was a citizen of Louisiana. Banks' game at that time was to settle in New Orleans and be elected United States Senator by her bogus legislature. But like his predecessor he came to grief, and sought refuge in Massachusetts. The following little bit of inside history will give the reader an idea of the cause of his hostility to President Johnson; it is from a correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser:

A strange misconception prevailed until lately as to the effect of the President's amnesty and pardon.

As plain as the President's proclamation appeared to impartial readers, the Freedmen's Bureau decided that amnesty and pardon carried with them immunity from arrest and punishment for crime only. But the matter was finally brought directly to the attention of President Johnson in the case of Mr. H. B. Short, a well known citizen of Louisiana, who, on the 29th of July, received his pardon, but General Howard, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau at Washington, refused to restore him his mansion in New Orleans, occupied by General N. P. Banks, whereupon Mr. Short went to the President in person and obtained the following letter, from which dates all the subsequent rulings on this vexed question. It is needless to add that upon this showing, Mr. Short was speedily restored to his rights of property, and General N. P. Banks "came to Boston."

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14, 1865.  
R. H. Short, of New Orleans, La., having been excepted under the Amnesty Proclamation of May 29, 1865, and has this day been pardoned specially, and he is thereby restored to all his rights of property, except as to slaves, just the same as though he had been entitled to the benefits of said Amnesty.

ANDREW JOHNSON,  
President.

No wonder Gen. Banks is opposed to the President's plan of reorganizing Southern society. Had he permitted Banks to hold on to the mansion in question, and also enabled him to get to the United States Senate, wouldn't he now be the President's champion, instead of being among his most virulent opponents?

## Political Inconsistency.

The inconsistencies of politicians—especially those of the abolition persuasion—are sometimes exceedingly amusing, and were never more so than at the present time. When John Cochrane, of New York, left the Democratic party, several years ago, the abolition press united in proclaiming him a patriot, a statesman, and an honest man. This year Mr. Cochrane has returned to his first love, and is once more acting with the Democratic organization in the Empire State. Now, the same papers that a short time ago landed him to the skies are assailing him in the bitterest manner, and if one half they say of him be true, they are guilty of having, for mere partisan purposes, taken to their bosom, and elected to a high office, a man utterly unworthy of their confidence and support. Mr. Cochrane having survived their praise, will no doubt be able to outlive their abuse.

## EDITORIAL TRIALS.

The Home Journal thus describes the editor's burdens: "It is one of the hardships of our profession that its working wheels—brains and heart—are not allowed to lag for sickness, or to stop for calamity or sorrow. The Judge may adjourn his court, the school and the workshop may close shutters, the mourner may veil his features, and turn friend and stranger from the door; but the journalist must forget before-to-morrow the sorrows of to-day, must write gaily and freshly as a news-monger, on the trifle of the hour, whatever burden has been laid upon that same hour by Providence or his brains as a man. It sometimes tries and mocks as the world that reads what is thus written would never dream of. The public looks upon the editor's labors as the Indian did upon the man that was cutting hay. He finally gave in his opinion that it was 'easy to see the white man now.'"

It is estimated that the trial of Wirtz will cost the pockets of the taxpayers not less than one hundred thousand dollars—or some thing like five dollars for every drop of blood in his body. One witness alone cost \$3,100; but that is nothing to other expenses, which constitute the "good thing" enjoyed by the highly favored one in authority.

## Financial Affairs.

The Philadelphia Ledger has the following sensible remarks in its monetary article: Gold is pointing upward, and was quoted yesterday at noon at 149 1/2. Some inconsiderate persons look on this advance in gold, as it is called, but what is really a depreciation of paper currency, as a matter of no concern, prices equalizing and adjusting themselves to the charges almost as soon as made. This is true to some extent, but there are many cases in which the fluctuations in the price of gold operate unequally and unjustly. The advance just now, in the favorable condition of the national finances and the absence of any hostile news from abroad, or of any sinister apprehensions at home, is awakening grave concern in financial circles. The comparatively large premium is a matter of considerable importance to all classes in the community. While it continues at the present rate, or at any great excess over the issues of legal-tender notes, based on the national credit, there is with every day's expenditure a large addition to the public debt, and our current disbursements and aggregate indebtedness are made greater by just so much as the purchasing power of the currency is less than that of specie. When hereafter we pay our debt in gold, we shall have to return gold dollars for what has been received on a depreciated paper valuation. And should any considerable portion of our debt become permanent, the burden of the annual interest, in coin, will of course be increased in the ratio of the debasement of legal-tenders. It seems impossible to have a settled and satisfactory regulation of the price of labor and the necessities of life while the purchasing power of the national currency, as compared with that of specie, is liable to such perturbations and irregularities as have been caused by the redundancy and other defects of our paper money. It is in respect to considerations of this character that the declarations of Secretary McCulloch, of the Treasury Department, in steadily reducing the public debt, are in the right direction, and lead to the hope that a resumption of specie payments is less remote than was feared.

## Sustaining the President.

Because Democrats sustain the action of President Johnson in reference to the re-organization of the Southern States, it does not follow that they approve of his military commissions, and other unlawful and barbarous relics of Lincoln's administration. Democrats will heartily endorse all lawful and constitutional efforts of the President to restore the country to order and prosperity, but they will be excused from sustaining any of the despotic usurpations which have heretofore been so common, and which are yet indulged in to some extent. If Mr. Johnson wants the friends of the country to be his friends, he must be governed, and govern others, by the Constitution and laws, and do away with shoulder-straps, military prisons and all the paraphernalia of a one-horse despotism. The Abolitionists will support him if he goes negro suffrage and negro equality.—Holmes County Farmer.

The labors of the South Carolina convention have been unsparringly condemned by the abolition newspapers. President Johnson speaks thus of the results achieved by the convention:

"I have to congratulate your convention upon its harmonious and successful amendments to the constitution. Let this work go on and we will soon be once more united, a prosperous and happy people forgetting the past, looking with confidence to a prosperous and harmonious future."

Evidently the radicals and the President are at discord upon some points. It is a happy augury; it is a blossom which in 1868 will become ripe democratic fruit of the olden flower.

Massachusetts is the first and only State that has had its claims for volunteers allowed by the general Government. Like the individual who made up for coming late to his business by going away early, Massachusetts atones for its delay in putting its men in the war by being the first to get its pay therefrom from the nation.

A man in St. Louis has sued for divorce on the ground that the marriage by which it is alleged he is bound, was performed when he was under the influence of some stupefying potion the designing woman had administered to him.

## Legal.

### NOTICE.

Petition for Partition.  
JOSEPH K. SWALLOW will take notice that a petition was filed against him on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1865, in the Superior Court of Montgomery county, in the State of Ohio, by Margaret A. Kennedy, and is now pending, wherein said Margaret A. Kennedy demands partition of the following real estate to wit: Twenty-three (23) acres of land more or less, lying in the fourth (4th) and fifth (5th) sections of township 12 north, range 6 east, in the county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, and that at the next term of said Court, the said Margaret A. Kennedy will apply for an order that partition may be made of said premises.  
Dated Oct. 25, 1865.  
THEODORE SULLIVAN,  
Attorney for Petitioner.

### LEGAL NOTICE.

Issue Horner and Catharine Horner, of Lagrange Co. Indiana, and Sarah L. Horner and Lewis A. Horner, of Montgomery Co., Ohio, Defendants.  
Superior Court of Montgomery Co., Ohio.

The above named defendants will take notice that Joseph C. Horner, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1865, filed his petition in the Superior Court of Montgomery County, Ohio, asking that partition be made of the following described premises, and clover assigned thereto to said Sarah L. Horner, and premises being ninety acres in the south east corner of the north west quarter of section number (39) nine town four (4), range four (4) east, and that at the next term of said court, said plaintiff will ask that an order be made for the partition of said premises in pursuance of the act aforesaid.  
Dated Oct. 25, 1865.  
GEO. W. MOYER, Attorney.  
Oct 25 1865

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. C. Heidinger and J. H. Thompson, of Montgomery County, Ohio, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 19th day of August, 1865. All claims due from the firm may be settled with either of the undersigned.  
J. C. HEIDINGER,  
J. H. THOMPSON.  
Aug 19 1865

## Executors Sale of Real Estate!

There will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on FRIDAY, November 3, 1865, by the Executors of the last will and testament of George Gabbard, dec'd, the following Real Estate situated in Miami Township, two miles east of Mansfield, described as follows: Lot Number One, containing 31 2/3 acres, situate in section 12, town 12, range 6, between the Miami river and the Ohio river. Lot Number Two, containing 34 acres, which is well improved. Lot Number Three, containing 35 acres, all situate in section 12, town 12, range 6, between the Miami river and the Ohio river. One-third cash, one-third on the first day of April, 1867, and one-third on the first day of April, 1868, and the balance to be secured by mortgage on the premises, and to bear interest at from 5 to 6 per cent. per annum.  
GEORGE W. GERRARD,  
JACOB WEAVER, Executors.  
Oct 30 1865

## ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time for receiving proposals for the construction of the Miami and Erie Turnpike Road has been extended to Friday, Nov. 10th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Bids will be received, sealed, at the office of Geo. Charles Allen, at Marietta, Ohio, Montgomery County, Ohio, at which place a profile of the road may be seen and necessary instructions and information can be obtained. Proposals will be put in on half mile contracts. By order of the Directors.  
WILLIAM HARRIES,  
President.  
Oct. 25-1d 3w

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Bonner, dec'd.  
LEWIS REPP.  
Hannah Alice Cramer, } Court of Common Pleas  
William James Cramer, } of Montgomery Co., O.  
WILLIAM JAMES CRAMER, whose residence is unknown, is notified that Hannah Alice Cramer on the 19th day of September 1865, the her petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, charging the said William James Cramer with adultery with a woman unknown to the said petitioner and also charging him with gross neglect of duty towards her, petitioning asking that she may be divorced from said Cramer, and that the said Cramer, which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of said Court.  
HANNAH ALICE CRAMER,  
By ADAM CLAY, her Attorney.  
Oct 26

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between E. O'Brien & Bro., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. O'Brien, who is to carry on the business in Dayton, will adjust all claims due the said firm, and will collect all debts. Those knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of E. O'Brien & Bro., will please call and settle with E. O'Brien, at Second St., at the old stand.  
E. O'BRIEN,  
M. O'BRIEN.  
Dayton, September 1, 1865.

HAVING sold out my entire interest in the Grocery and Liquor business, to my brother, E. O'Brien, I cheerfully recommend him to the customers of the late firm, and the community generally, as an honest and honorable man, feeling thankful to all those who so liberally patronized the late firm, and to all the citizens of Dayton, for the many courtesies extended towards me, I leave with feelings of deep regret.  
M. O'BRIEN.  
Midway

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of and in obedience to an order of the Superior Court, of Montgomery County, Ohio, I will sell at public sale on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of November, 1865, at the Court House at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described premises situated in said County, being in the South West quarter of section No. thirty-four (34), township five (5), range five (5) East, beginning at the southeast corner of a lot now owned by the heirs of John K. Bachler, deceased, running thence North twenty rods to a corner stone, thence East twenty-four rods to a corner stone, thence South, twenty rods to a corner; thence West twenty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres more or less. And premises have been appraised at five hundred dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds the appraised price.  
Terms: One-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years; each payment to bear interest and to be secured by mortgage on said premises.  
G. B. DAYVISON, Sheriff.  
Oct 26-4w

## SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY ORDER OF COURT.

By order of the Probate Court, of Franklin County, Ohio, there will be sold at public vendue at the door of the Court House in Montgomery County, O., on the  
Fourth Day of November, 1865,  
at 2 o'clock P. M., the undivided one half of lot No. 1411, in the city of Dayton, in Montgomery County, Ohio, as the property of Ida A. and Lucile L. Larue (Minors)—appraised at \$200.  
Terms of sale: One-half cash on the day of sale, the rest in one year with interest and secured by mortgage on the premises.  
The purchaser at the sale can have the remaining half of said premises on the said terms. The mortgage on the property will be canceled on the day of sale.  
SARAH M. LARUE,  
Guardian of Ida A. & Lucile L. Larue.  
Oct 26 4w

## NOTICE.

To the Probate Court of Montgomery Co. Ohio.  
Dennis Dwyer, Adm'r of Wm. Foley, dec'd,  
Catharine Foley, widow, Daniel Foley of the State of Iowa, Allen Foley intermarried with Sullivan of the State of Indiana, Mary Foley intermarried with John Barrett of Cambridge City, State of Indiana, John Foley of the State of Indiana and Catharine Foley of the county of Montgomery, Ohio, and the unknown heirs of said William Foley, dec'd, are hereby notified that on the 10th day of September, 1865, said administrator filed his petition in the Probate Court of Montgomery County, Ohio, the object and prayer of which petition is to obtain an order on the 15th day of November 1865 for the assignment of said Catharine Foley, the widow of said William Foley, dec'd, and for the sale of the following real estate, situated in the county of Shelby, in the State of Ohio, of which the said deceased died seized to wit:  
The south half of the west half of the south east quarter of section No. 4, township 4, range 6 east, containing forty acres more or less, to pay the debt of said deceased.  
Dennis Dwyer, Adm'r,  
of Wm. Foley, dec'd.  
Oct 26 4w

## Wine of Tar.

Contains all the medical virtues of PINKETTES. TAR, WINE OF TAR cures Consumption, Coughs, Chills, Sore Throat and Stomach, Brouchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, Gravel, Diabetes, and Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder and other complaints.  
Sold by Druggists and Grocers throughout the United States at only \$1.00 a bottle.  
W. W. HIGGINS, GENERAL AGENT.

## Beware of Counterfeits.

Genuine have "Wine of Tar" blown on bottle.  
Oct 26 1865

## FEVER AND AGUE.

The remedy to cure and prevent this disease is  
DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S  
SHERRY WINE BITTERS,  
The celebrated New England remedy for Jaundice, Fever and Ague, General Debility, and all diseases arising from disordered stomach  
Liver and Bowels.  
They are used and recommended by leading physicians of the country, and all who try their pronounced them invaluable.  
Price, 50¢ per bottle.  
J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, proprietors for the Western States.  
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.  
Oct 26 1865

## Amusements.

**LADIES FAIR!!**  
TO BE HELD AT  
**BECKEL HALL.**  
IN DAYTON,  
COMMENCING  
Monday, October 23, 1865,  
and continuing ten days, for the benefit of building a new Orthodox School House for the Emanuel's Church.  
Oct 23 1865

## Buy Goods.

**DIXON, FORGY & CO.,**  
Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts.

## HAVE JUST OPENED A

**NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK**

OF

**DRY GOODS,**

Cloaks,

Cloaking,

Cloths,

Shawls,

ELEGANT BLACK AND PANT

**SILKS.**

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

**CARPETS.**

Oil Cloths,

Mats,

Rugs,

Crumb Cloths,

Drugget,

Window Shades,

Damask,

And Everything in the way of

House Furnishing Goods.

Oct 24 1865

DIXON, FORGY & CO.,

Dayton, Ohio.

**FEVER AND AGUE AND CHILLS.**

THE BEST REMEDY

TO CURE

IS

**DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.**

DIRECTIONS FOR ITS USE: Take three teaspoonful of the Pain Killer in about half a pint of hot water well sweetened with molasses, as the attack is coming on, bathing freely the chest, back and bowels with the medicine, at the same time. Repeat the dose in twenty minutes if the first does not stop the chill. Should it produce vomiting (and it probably will the stomach is very full), take a little Pain Killer in cold water sweetened with sugar, after each attack. Perseverance in the above treatment has cured many severe and obstinate cases of this disease.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Allen's

**LUNG BALSAM.**

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

**CONSUMPTION,**

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE RESULT OF ITS USE IS A

proof of its great value. The extraordinary healing properties of this remedy are experienced by all those who have used it. Their testimony will be found in a pamphlet, which can be had of the agents where the medicine is used.

OUGHS AND COLIC, however distressing, are broken up in an incredible short time, by causing a specific influence on the Lungs, so that the sufferer and phlegm are easily expectorated.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM contains no opium in any form. It is perfectly harmless for the most delicate child.

CONSUMPTIVES would do well to read his Treatise upon Consumed Lungs.

It is a good remedy. Try it. For sale by the Proprietors, J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

Price \$1 per bottle. Sold by Medicine Dealers throughout the city and country.

Oct 24 1865

## Medical.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

**Compound Cedron Bitters**

latest and Most Important Discovery

OF THE

**NINETEENTH CENTURY!!!**

No man's name is more intimately connected with the history of MATERIA MEDICA of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in Medical Discovery, than that of

JOHN BULL, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

His imitator's preparation of SASSAPARILLA has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug.

His Compound of Wild Cherry has become a household word throughout the West and South. His Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide spread as the continent of NORTH AMERICA.

But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of Cedron, which is the basis of the Bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with the Indian hide defiance to the most deadly malarial, and headless, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them, that while there is breath in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventative for all diseases arising from exposure, either to change of weather or climate, or to malarial influences, it stands

**WITHOUT A RIVAL!**

And justly deserves the reputation it has so long and joyfully Central America and the West Indies.

IN DYSPEPSIA

And its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a CHARM than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of Materia Medica that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this disease.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the eleventh edition of the United States Dispensatory, pages 1247 and 1248.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of CEDRON with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon Whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things by their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine.

GIVE THE

**CEDRON BITTERS!**

ONE TRIAL AND YOU WILL NEVER USE ANY OTHERS.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the CEDRON BITTERS are a specific, in all diseases of the

**BOWELS, LIVER OR KIDNEYS**

In all affections of

**BRAIN, DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS.**

IN GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND NEURALGIA.

And in

**FEVER & AGUE**

It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it prevents them. A single glass of the Bitters, taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposures.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

**J. S. FRIZELL, AGENT,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST

319 Second street, Dayton, Ohio.

Who also sells

**BULL'S SASSAPARILLA,**

**BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,**

**BULL'S TONIC SYRUP**